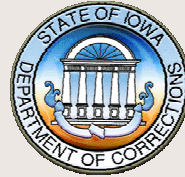


Iowa Department of Corrections (DOC)



C O R R E C T I O N S 101

Presentation to Justice Appropriations Subcommittee

Revised February 13, 2007

Corrections Governance

The Board of Corrections approves policy for the Department of Corrections. The Board of Corrections meets monthly.

Board of Corrections Members

Robyn Mills, Chair
(Johnston)

Arthur Neu, Vice Chair
(Carroll)

David Erickson
(West Des Moines)

Sheryl Griffith
(Fort Dodge)

Johnie Hammond
(Ames)

Dr. Frank Martinez
(Ames)

Renee Sneitzer
(Cedar Rapids)



Corrections Background

- The Department was created on October 1, 1983.
- Prior to 1983, Corrections was a division within the Department of Social Services (now Human Services).
- In January 1998, the Department transformed its organizational structure from a Division of Community Corrections and a Division of Institutions into two regional operations, East and West. Under the regional structure, institutions and community corrections in the respective regions fall under the oversight of a single Regional Deputy Director, thereby supporting offender re-entry process.
- The Department operates 9 institutions and contracts with 8 Community-Based Corrections Districts that serve every county in the state.

Criminal Justice Relationships

Code of Iowa 904: Department of Corrections' primary role is to manage Institutions and contract with Community-Based Corrections.

Code of Iowa 904A: Board of Parole's primary role is to determine release from institutions.

Code of Iowa 905: Community-Based Corrections' primary role is to manage pre and post institutional services for offenders.

Code of Iowa 901B: Corrections Continuum

Institution Established Locations

Iowa operates 9 correctional institutions located at:

Fort Madison - Iowa State Penitentiary, Est. 1839

Anamosa - Anamosa State Penitentiary, Est. 1872

Oakdale - Iowa Medical and Classification Center, Est. 1969

Mt. Pleasant - Mt. Pleasant Correctional Facility, Est. 1977

Newton - Newton Correctional Facility, Est. 1963

Rockwell City - North Central Correctional Facility, Est. 1982

Clarinda - Clarinda Correctional Facility, Est. 1980

Mitchellville - Iowa Correctional Inst. for Women, Est. 1984

Fort Dodge - Fort Dodge Correctional Facility, Est. 1998

Total facilities space is 3,667,000 square feet.

Recent Institution Construction

Clarinda	750 Beds – Men – General Population	4/1996
Newton	750 Beds – Men – General Population	7/1997
Fort Dodge	750 Beds – Men – General Population	7/1998
	400 Beds – Men – General Population	2/2000
Mt. Pleasant	100 Beds – Women – Special Needs	4/1999
Mitchellville	184 Beds – Women – General Population	4/2000
	48 Beds – Women – General Population	11/2000
Ft. Madison	200 Beds – Men – Special Needs	9/2002
Clarinda Lodge	225 Beds – Men – General Population	FY 2005
Oakdale	178 Beds – Men – Special Needs	FY 2007

Institution Facts

- On December 19, 2006, there were 3,004 staff employed in the institutions.
- The top 5 personnel classes in the institutions are:
 - Correctional Officer – 1,604
 - Correctional Counselor – 167
 - Registered Nurse – 110
 - Correctional Food Service Coordinator – 110
 - Correctional Trades Leader – 86
- The institutions operate 24-hours a day, every day.
- It takes over 7 staff to cover one, 24-hour day, seven day week, post or job assignment.

Staffing Trends Over Time

Institutions – Actual FTEs

FY 2003	2,812.50
FY 2004	2,977.00
FY 2005	2,911.00
FY 2006	2,854.00
FY 2007	2,868.00

Community-Based Corrections – Budgeted FTEs

FY 2003	1,111.86
FY 2004	1,033.12
FY 2005	1,051.20
FY 2006	1,107.00
FY 2007	1,209.00

Staffing by Institution

DOC EMPLOYEE COUNTS (with CO and Sr CO counts) FY96 TO FY06

DOC EMPLOYEE COUNTS* BY DEPARTMENT - FY96 TO FY06

DEPT	FY96 COUNT	FY97 COUNT	FY98 COUNT	FY99 COUNT	FY00 COUNT	FY01 COUNT	FY02 COUNT	FY03 COUNT	FY04 COUNT	FY05 COUNT	FY06 COUNT
Central Office	33	32	32	35	33	36	32	32	35	35	41
TC	6	6	7	6	6	7	5	0	0	0	0
ISP	142	145	153	149	151	170	157	183	190	186	179
ASP	129	123	125	146	150	148	129	134	138	130	130
IMCC	136	137	137	145	146	147	141	139	136	130	143
NCF	60	140	169	173	178	175	146	147	147	144	139
MPCF	120	118	124	138	156	160	156	152	150	142	155
NCCF	42	43	44	45	54	53	45	47	47	47	48
CCF	112	110	114	131	138	141	132	130	132	144	142
ICIW	53	55	57	65	100	93	72	84	80	76	84
IPI	69	76	76	75	78	83	79	80	80	79	82
IPI Farms	8	8	7	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7
FDCF	0	0	84	130	185	191	169	162	166	153	155
TOTALS	910	993	1,129	1,243	1,380	1,410	1,269	1,296	1,308	1,273	1,305

* Does not include COs and Senior COs

CO and SENIOR CO EMPLOYEE COUNTS BY DEPARTMENT - FY96 TO FY06

DEPT	FY96 COUNT	96 Offender COUNT	FY97 COUNT	FY98 COUNT	FY99 COUNT	FY00 COUNT	FY01 COUNT	FY02 COUNT	FY03 COUNT	FY04 COUNT	FY05 COUNT	FY06 COUNT	CURRENT OFFENDER COUNT
ISP	323	900	323	325	323	330	326	314	370	358	346	342	1,024
ASP	228	1,441	228	241	247	245	235	225	229	233	219	218	1,336
IMCC	174	1,093	177	181	188	187	181	174	178	175	171	177	772
NCF	52	309	178	187	190	196	195	184	198	180	173	184	1,156
MPCF	150	962	153	165	192	195	193	184	179	177	170	160	1,064
NCCF	60	415	57	60	65	63	63	59	58	58	57	61	498
CCF	132	671	142	151	152	150	150	149	151	153	169	166	1,033
ICIW	70	385	78	85	87	117	118	114	124	107	105	115	573
FDCF	0	252	0	87	136	214	214	202	206	205	202	205	1,091
TOTALS	1,189	6,428	1,336	1,482	1,580	1,697	1,675	1,605	1,693	1,646	1,612	1,628	8,547

NOTE: Both charts include full-time and part-time employees (although there were no part-time COs or Senior COs)

Source: DAS/HRE
AS400 Query
Pete Peterson

Prepared: 8-29-2006

Community-Based Corrections (CBC) Facts

- Iowa operates 8 Community-Based Corrections Districts with headquarters located in:

Waterloo – 1st District

Ames – 2nd District

Sioux City – 3rd District

Council Bluffs – 4th District

Des Moines – 5th District

Cedar Rapids – 6th District

Davenport – 7th District

Fairfield/Ottumwa – 8th District

- By Code of Iowa, Community-Based Districts and the courts' Judicial Districts share the same geographic boundaries.

Community-Based Corrections (CBC) Facts

- The 22 residential facilities are listed below with their respective bed capacity.

1st District

West Union Residential Facility - 48
Dubuque Residential Facility - 80
Waterloo Residential Corr. Facility - 150

2nd Judicial District

Curt Forbes Residential Center, Ames - 45
Fort Dodge Residential Facility - 34
Marshalltown Residential Facility - 51
Beje Clark Residential Center, Mason City - 51

3rd Judicial District

Residential Treatment Facility, Sioux City - 57
Residential Treatment Facility, Sheldon - 29

4th Judicial District

Council Bluffs Residential Facility - 71
Council Bluffs Women's Res. Facility - 26

5th District

Fort Des Moines Work Release - 119
Fort Des Moines Residential Facility - 80
Fort Des Moines OWI Correctional Center - 67
Des Moines Women's Residential Facility - 48

6th Judicial District

Hope House (John Stratton Center), Coralville - 55
Gerald R. Hinzman Center, Cedar Rapids - 83
Lary A Nelson Center, Cedar Rapids - 90

7th Judicial District

Work Release Center, Davenport - 81
Residential Corrections Facility, Davenport - 64

8th Judicial District

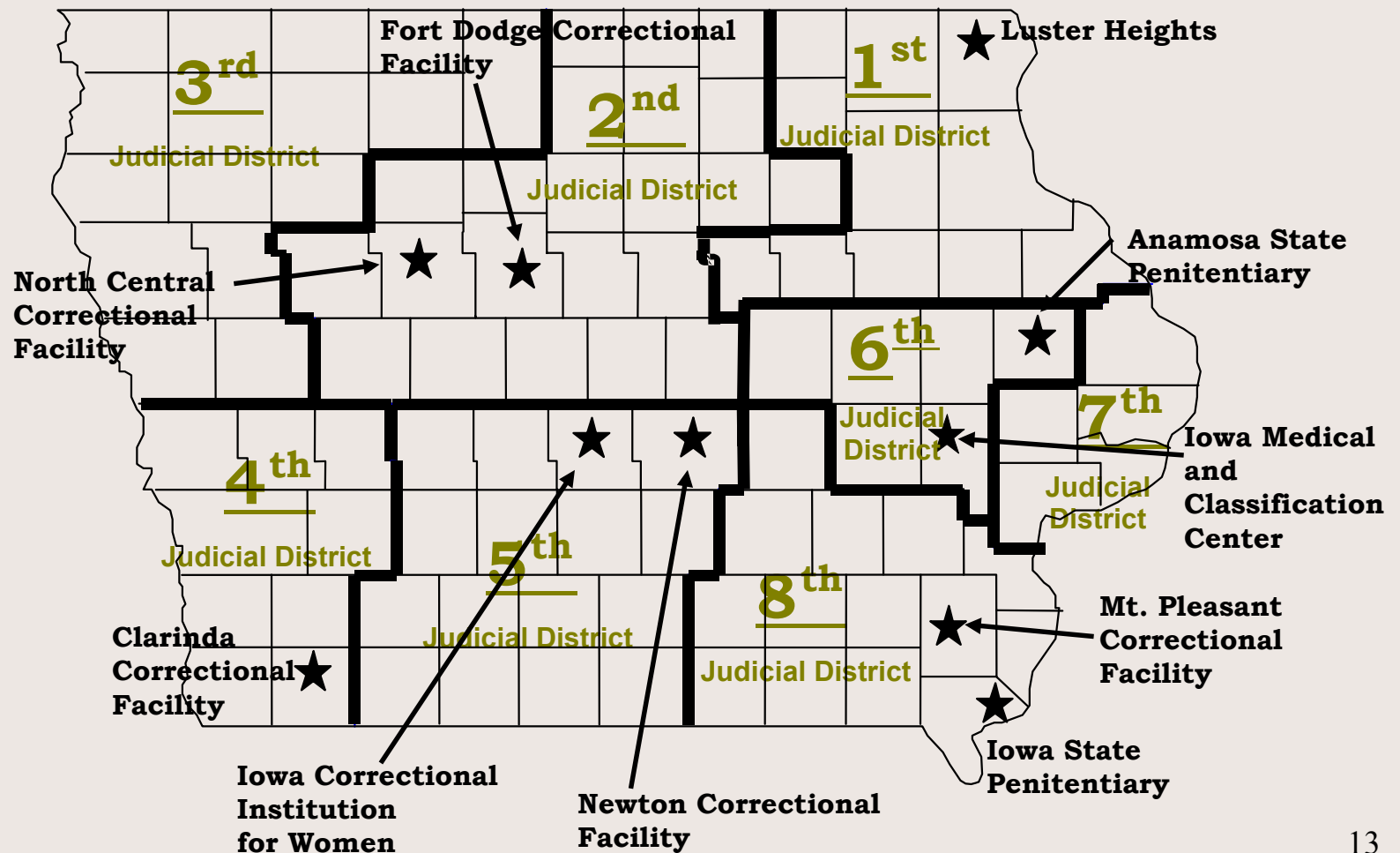
Ottumwa Residential Facility - 51
Burlington Residential Facility - 60



Community-Based Corrections (CBC) Facts

- On December 20, 2006, there were 1,209 staff employed by the CBC Districts.
- The top 5 personnel classes in the Districts are:
 - Probation/Parole Officer – 484.00
 - Residential Officer – 281.00
 - Secretary – 122.00
 - Probation/Parole Supervisor – 52.00
 - Treatment Coordinator – 33.00
- Residential bed capacity is 1,440.

Iowa Department of Corrections' Institutions and Community-Based Corrections Districts



Legal Obligations

Federal Court Orders:

- Consent decree which deals with Ft. Madison and the conditions of special need offenders.
- All other consent orders have been resolved.
- Today, there are over 300 various lawsuits pending against DOC.
- The court looks at issues involving the 8th and 14th Amendments (the 8th relates to CRUEL AND UNUSUAL PUNISHMENT and the 14th relates to DUE PROCESS). Basically, the court looks at issues of condition and confinement:

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| 1) Health care | 6) Exercise |
| 2) Mental health | 7) Treatment programs |
| 3) Access to religion | 8) Discipline and movement |
| 4) Food | |
| 5) Housing and Overcrowding (120% - 130% of capacity) | |

Did You Know?

The Courts control who is sent to prison and the Board of Parole controls who is released. The DOC does not have the ability to control the size of its population without the intervention of those two entities.

Institution population on June 30, 1990 = 3,842

Institution population on January 1, 2007 = 8,838

CBC population on June 30, 1990 = 17,716

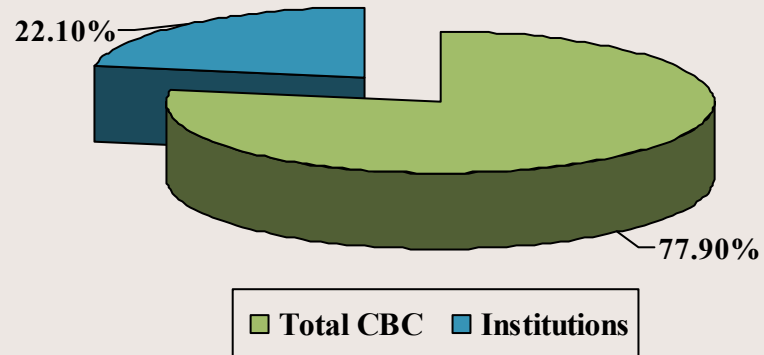
CBC population on January 1, 2007 = 30,051

Population

Corrections Mid –Year

Probation (Field)	59.0%
Parole (Field)	10.0%
Other Field Supervision	3.9%
Residential	3.8%
Supervised by Residential Staff	1.2%
Institutions	22.0%

Corrections Population 2006



Source: ICON

Corrections' Responsibilities

The Department's main responsibilities include:

Oversight of Community-Based Corrections programs

- Parole
- Probation
- Work Release
- Residential Facilities
- Pretrial
- Presentence Investigations
- Sex Offender
- Day Program
- Violator Program

Institutions

- Custody
- Intake
- Assessment
- Medical/Dental Care
- Mental Health Care
- Correctional Programming
- Education
- Work Training
- Pre-Release Programming

Corrections' Responsibilities

The *Code of Iowa* specifies that the Department and Community-Based Corrections programs provide the following.

- Education
- Day Programming
- Electronic Monitoring
- Pretrial Release
- Presentence Investigation
- Jail Inspections
- Iowa Prison Industries and Prison Farms
- OWI Offenders
- Violators Program
- Interstate Compact
- Drug Court
- Sex Offender Supervision
- Batterer's Education
- Anger Management
- Victim Impact Classes

Institution Offender Facts

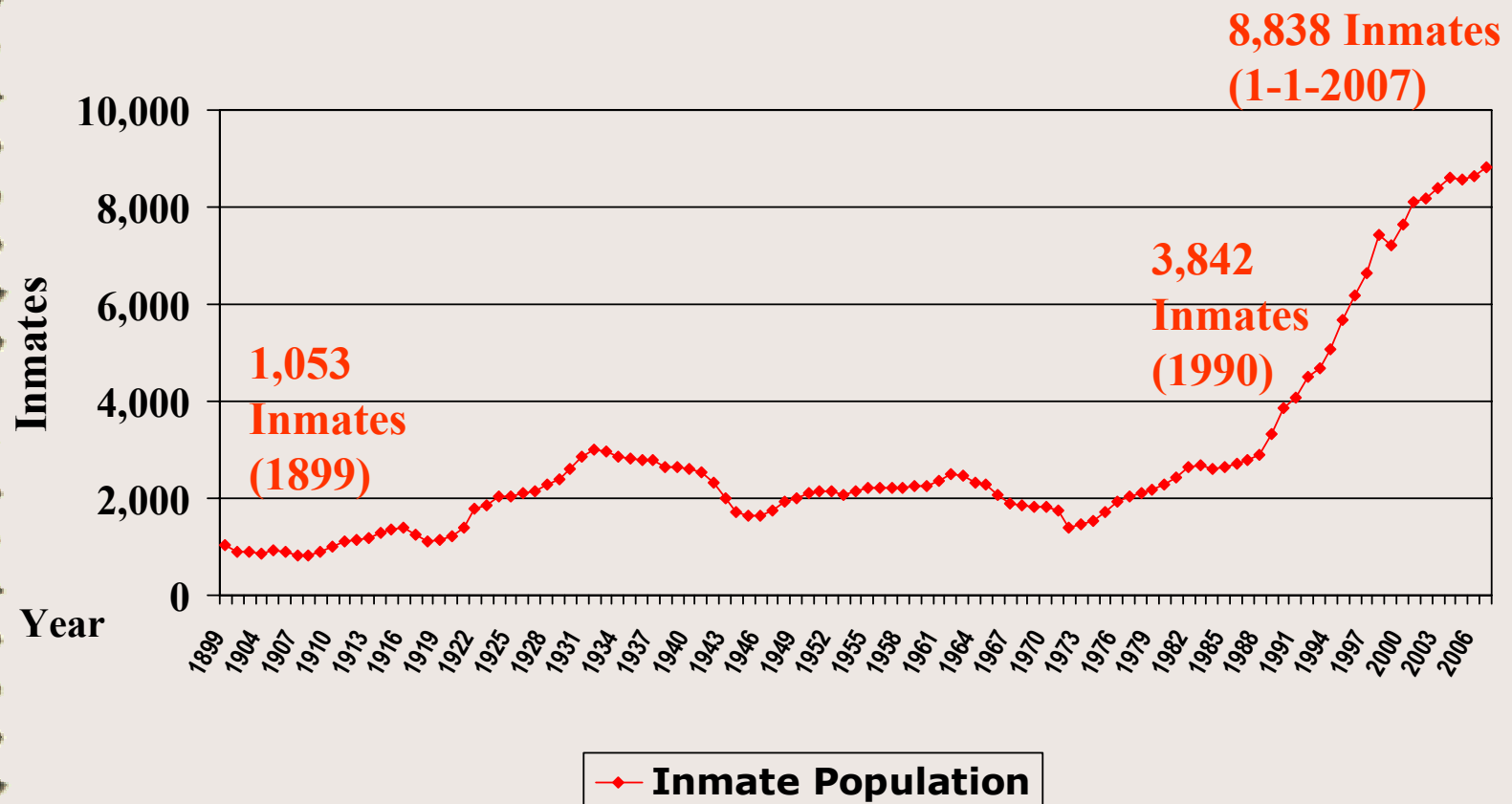
1. **The Institutions are funded for 8,200 inmates.**
2. **The top 10 offenses for which offenders serve time:**
 - 1) Prohibited Acts/Manufacturing, Delivery, Conspiracy, or Possession with Intent, Controlled, Counterfeit, Simulated Substances (958 inmates - 10 year sentence)
 - 2) Sex Abuse – 3rd (545 inmates - 10 year sentence)
 - 3) Murder - 1st (474 inmates - life)
 - 4) Burglary - 3rd (405 inmates - 5 year sentence)
 - 5) Robbery - 2nd (377 inmates - 10 year sentence)
 - 6) Habitual Offender (369 inmates - 15 year sentence)
 - 7) Theft - 1st (331 inmates - 10 year sentence)
 - 8) Forgery (302 inmates - 5 year sentence)
 - 9) OWI - 3rd (276 inmates - 5 year sentence)
 - 10) Burglary - 2nd (264 inmates - 10 year sentence)

Offender Fact

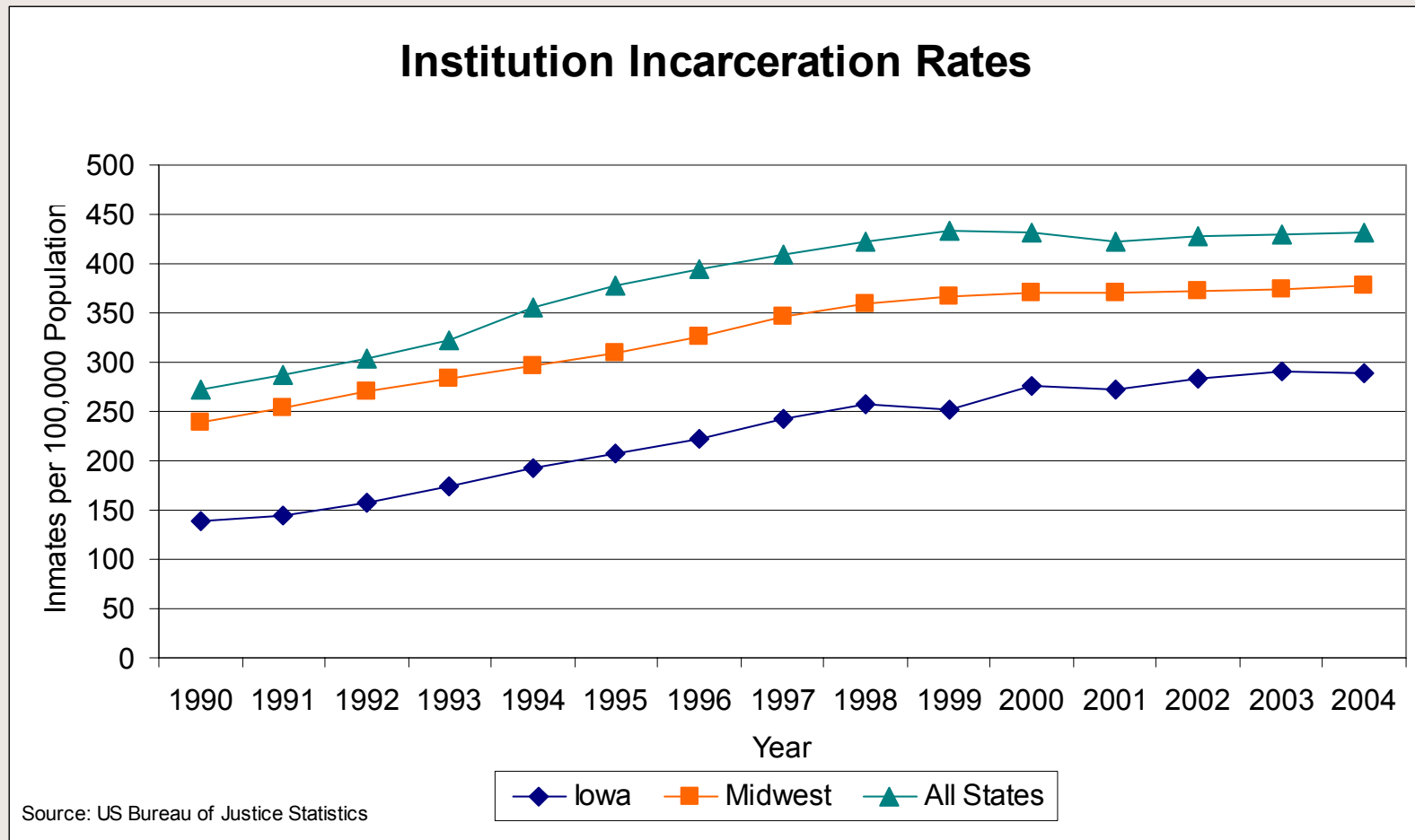
1. What are the top four identified treatment needs of Iowa's offender population?
 - a) Alcohol/Drug: Substance Abuse
 - b) Temperament Personality Traits
 - c) Antisocial Criminal Attitude
 - d) Educational/Vocational

A Century of Iowa Inmates

The corrections system has experienced a slower growth rate over the last 3 - 4 years.



Inmates Per 100,000 Population



What are the characteristics of an “average” prison offender?

Race Breakdown

White	5,987
African American	2,093
Native American	129
Asian	76
Hispanic	524
Unknown	29

Average Age is 34

Sentences (Years)

< 1 year	0
1 to < 3 yrs.	369
3 to < 5 years	115
5 to < 10 years	1,797
10 to < 20 years	3,106
20 to < 40 years	1,894
40+ years	636
Life	602
Unknown	319

Education Level – Average Education is 11.7

Iowa Adult Commitments

1 -	5,711
2 -	1,748
3 -	671
4 -	324
5 -	96
6 -	38
7 -	13
8 -	10
9+ -	5

Crime Types

Violent	3,597
Drug	2,074
Property	1,801
Public Order	603
Other	598

* Inmates with...

Life Sentences	602
Mandatory Minimum	1,635

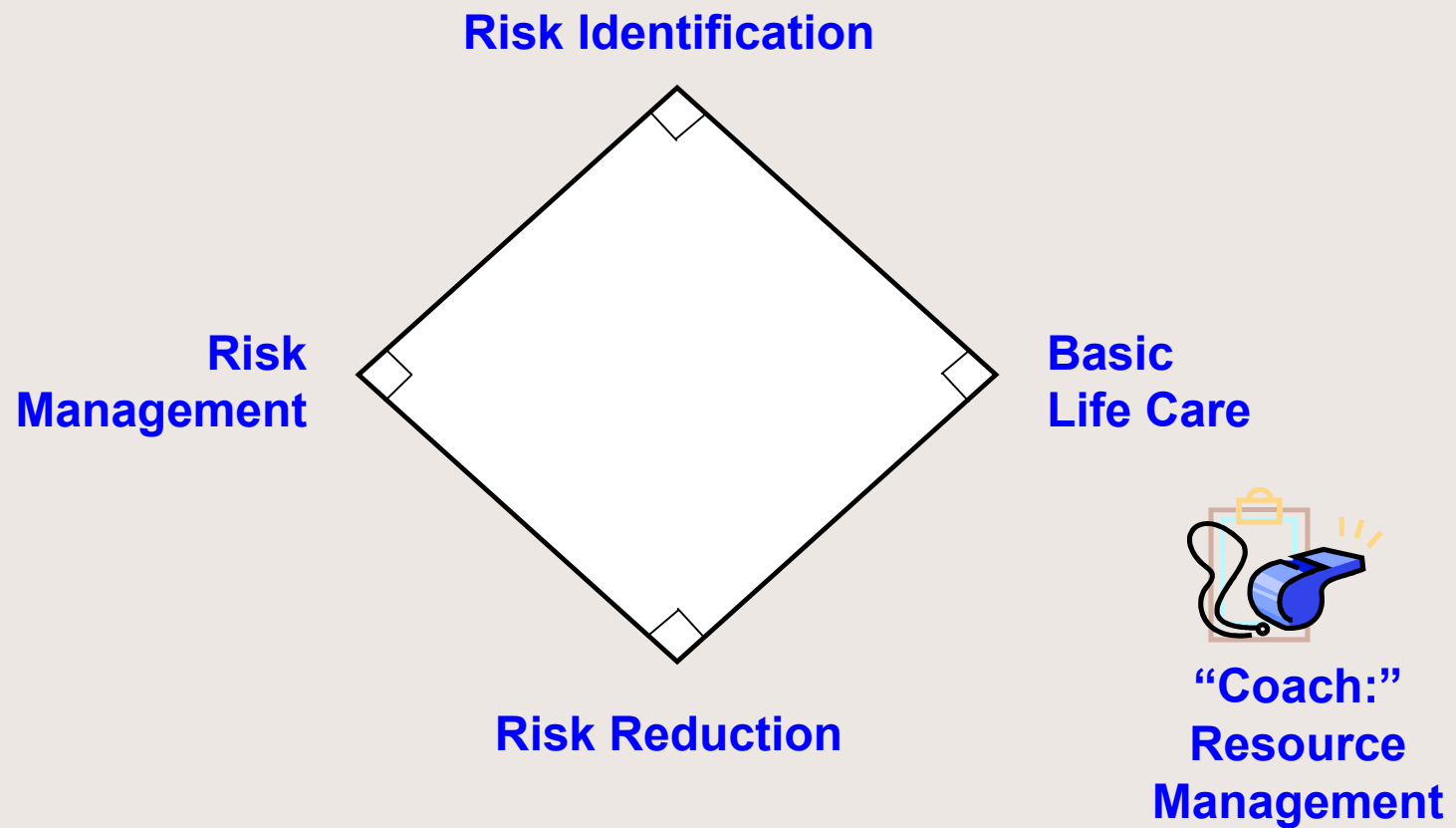
Average Reading Level – 9.5

No. of Sentences Per Inmate

0 -	226	5 -	393
1 -	3,338	6 -	174
2 -	2,552	7 -	111
3 -	1,240	8 -	50
4 -	710	9+ -	44

Safety and Risk

Safely Impacting Recidivism



A decorative spiral binding on the left side of the slide, consisting of a series of metal loops.

Leadership Goals

- Safe and orderly system
- Impact recidivism
- Restoration and reparation to victims
- Effective resource management

How will we accomplish this?

- Assessing Risk and Need
- Managing risk
- Meeting programming need to reduce risk
- Measurement – Analysis - Feedback
- Doing the smart thing in the smart way to reduce cost and increase societal benefit

It's All About Risk!

Institutions address risk management through:

- Classification of supervision levels: Maximum, medium, and minimum in the institutions.

Community-Based Corrections address risk management through:

- Intensive, high normal, low normal, minimum, and administrative supervision.
- We address risk reduction through treatment interventions:

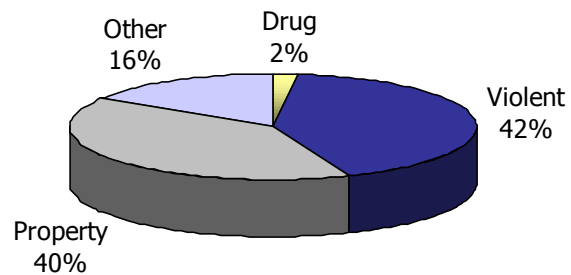
Education, mental health, substance abuse, sex offender, criminal thinking, domestic violence, anger management, victim impact, youthful offender and day programs.

Institution Capacity / Security Type

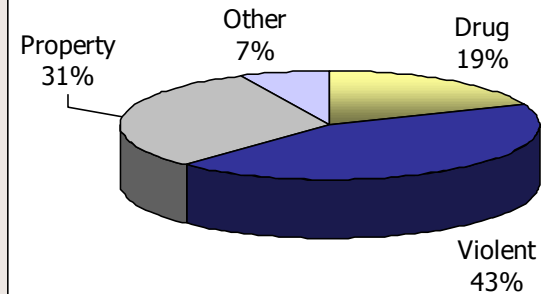
	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Security Type</u>
Iowa State Penitentiary	1,081	Max. – 749 Med. – 152 (John Bennett) Min. – 180 (Farms 1 & 3)
Anamosa State Penitentiary	1,001	Max. – 913 Min. – 88 (Luster Heights)
Iowa Medical and Classification Center	530	Med. – 530
Mt. Pleasant Correctional Facility	875	Med. – 875
Newton Correctional Facility	944	Med. – 762 Min. – 182 (CRC)
North Central Correctional Facility	245	Min. – 245
Clarinda Correctional Facility Clarinda Lodge	975	Med. – 750 Min. – 225
Iowa Correctional Inst. for Women	443	Med. – 443
Fort Dodge Correctional Facility	1,162	Med. – 1,162
Total Capacity	7,256	

Addressing Need

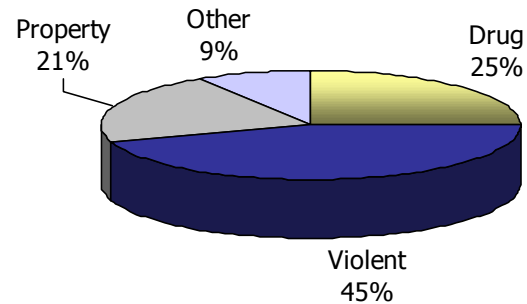
1986



1996



2006



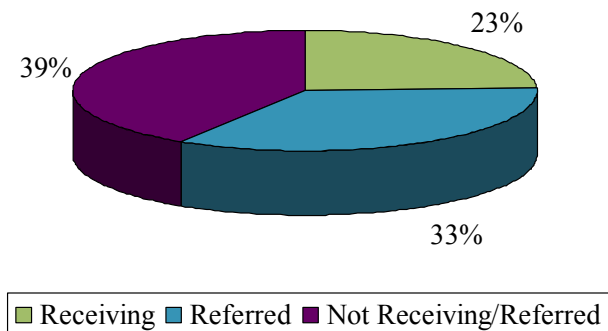
Source: Criminal Juvenile Justice Planning (ACIS/ICON data)

Reducing Risk

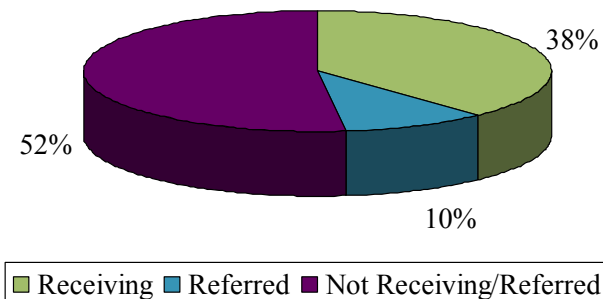
Offender reentry case plans include evidence-based correctional interventions that address the issues that contribute to criminal behavior to reduce recidivism.

FY 2006 - 4th quarter data

Institution Evidence-Based Interventions



Community Evidence-Based Interventions





What do we want to accomplish?

Risk Management and Reduction:

- The right offender.
- The right place.
- The right time.
- The right intervention – the right way.
- The right staff.

Corrections Continuum

Level	Program	Total Offenders Served	
		FY 02	FY 2006
5 - Full-Term Incarceration	Prison	13,285	15,300
	Jail over 30 days	N/A	N/A
4 - Short-Term Incarceration	Violators' Program	411	655
3 - Quasi-Incarceration	Residential Facilities	5,558	5,647
2A - Intensive Supervision Programs	Intensive Supervision Program	3,305	3,954
	Youthful Offender Program	272	367
	Drug Court	159	423
	Day Reporting - Sup by RF	216	1,182
	RF	69	31
Sub-Total: # Served Intensive Services		4,021	5,957
Sub-Total: % Served Intensive Services		7%	11%
2B - Regular Supervision	Probation	27,030 ⁽³⁾	26,543
	Parole	4,151 ⁽³⁾	5,352
	Pre-Trial Release	5,753 ⁽³⁾	6,267
	Offender ⁽¹⁾	240	141
Sub-Total: # Served Regular Supervision		37,174	38,030
Sub-Total: % Served Regular Supervision		66%	69%
2C - Community Corrections Monitored	Low Risk Probation	9,593	11,555
Sub-Total: # Monitored Served		9,593	11,555
Sub-Total: % Monitored Served		17%	20%
1 - Self-Monitored	Fines	N/A	N/A
Total Served - Prison		13,285	15,300
Total Served - Violators Program		411	655
Total Served - CBC		56,346	55,542
Total Offenders Served - DOC		70,046	77,144

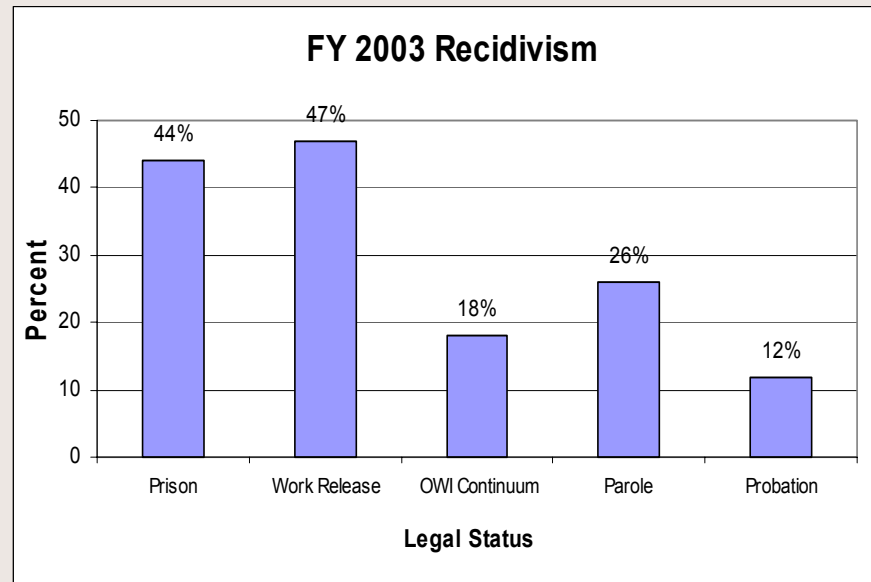
(1) Includes Federal Home Confinement, OWI Pre-Placement, Community Supervision 902.3A, No correctional Supervision Status (offenders who have not been sentenced but the court placed them in Drug Court or Youthful Offender Program or Intensive Supervision for Sex Offenders), OWI Pre-placements supervised by a residential facility.

(2) Offenders Served - defined - FY 02 = Active offender counts as of 7/01/01 plus new admissions from 7/01/01 through 6/30/02.
FY 06 = Active offender counts as of 7/01/05 plus new admissions from 7/1/05 through 6/30/06.

(3) Probation, Parole and Pretrial numbers are not representative of actual served as additional offenders for these categories are counted in Level 2A and 2C.

Source: ICON

Impacting Recidivism

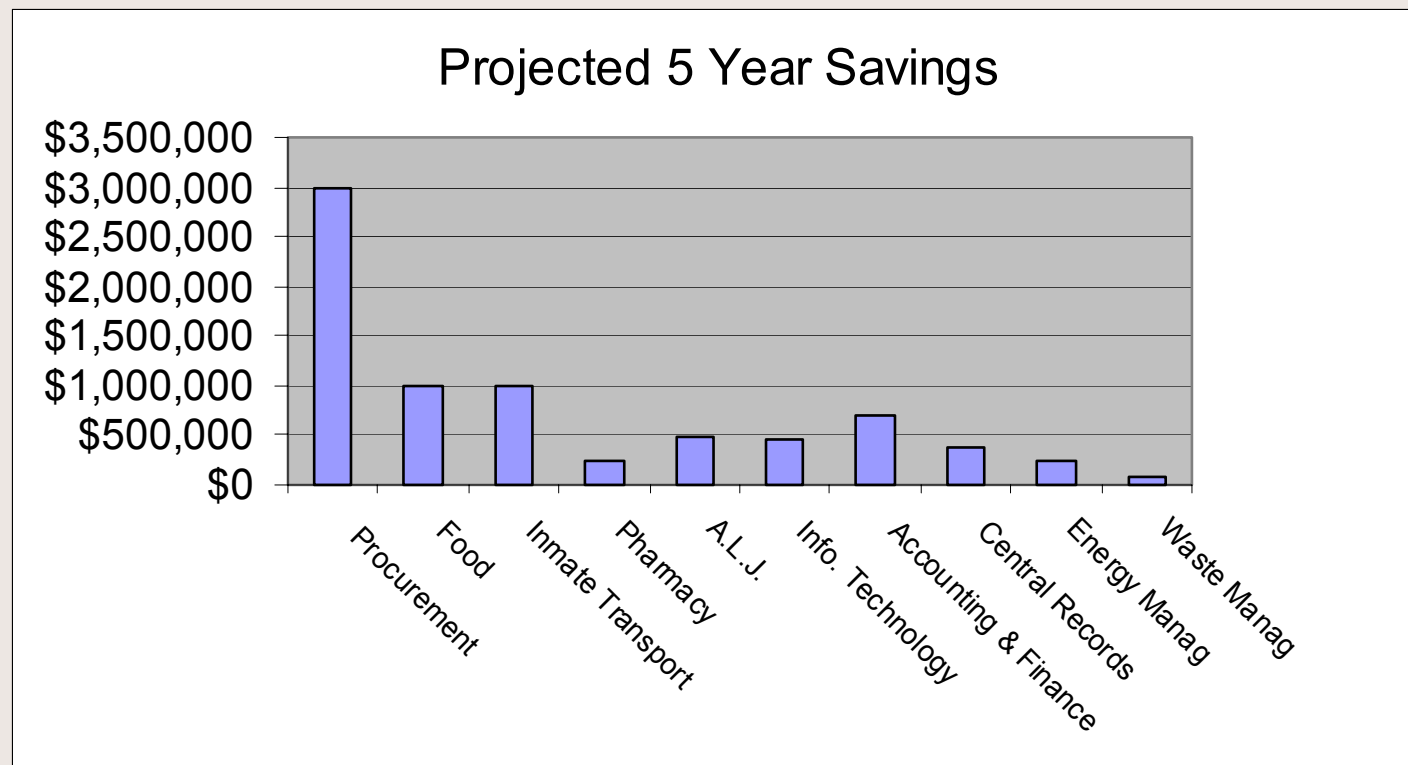


New convictions for aggravated misdemeanor or felony charges within three years of FY 2003 final discharge from all corrections supervision.

Source: ICON

Doing the Smart Thing

Transformation Projects – FY 2006





Near Term Issues

(As of January 2007)

1. Substance Abuse
2. Mental Health
3. Women's Issues
4. Sex Offenders
5. Staffing
6. Population Growth
7. Durrant Corrections Study



Major Issue: Substance Abuse

- The growth of drug offenders in prison has outpaced all other offender types.
- 90% of prison inmates have past or current alcohol/drug problems.
- Availability of substance abuse treatment resources is an issue.
- Treatment works.



Major Issue: Mental Health

- About 1/3 of institutional inmates are mentally ill.
- Released offenders with mental illnesses have much higher recidivism rates than those with no such diagnoses.
- Availability of mental health treatment is an important reentry issue.



Major Issue: Sex Offenders

- Due to recent law changes, the number of sex offenders in Corrections is expected to grow:
 - Nearly 750 additional institutional inmates.
 - 2,526 additional offenders under community supervision.
- Treatment and supervision resources are an issue.
- Treatment works.



Major Issue: Women Offenders

- Female offender populations have grown faster than male offender populations.
- More women offenders than men have substance abuse identified as a Priority One need.
- 60% of women offenders in institutions are mentally ill.
- Treatment resources are an issue.



Major Issue: Population Growth

- The impact of increased drug offenders, sex offenders, and women offenders on Iowa's institution population is substantial.
- Violent offenders sentenced to 70% mandatory terms are also a major factor.
- CJP projects over 11,000 inmates by mid-year 2016.

The Durrant Study

- Consultants are currently conducting a comprehensive study of Iowa's corrections system.
- Recommendations to date cover the following areas:
 - Treatment and programming
 - Institutional construction/re-use of existing facilities
 - Inmate Custody Classification



DOC would like to thank the following Legislative people.

Legislators (Chairs)

Bob Carr
Gary Baugher
Lyle Krewson
Gene Fraise
Clay Speer
Gary Sherzan
Gene Maddox
Teresa Garman
Lance Horbach
David Miller
Charles “Doc” Miller
Tom Hancock
Todd Taylor
Jeff Angelo

Caucus Staff

Margaret Thomson
Robyn Mills
Debbie O’Leary
Michael Savala
Ann McCarthy
Tom Patterson
Julie Simon
Kellie Paschke
Ed Conlow
Mark Brandsgard
Mary O. Fleckenstein
Kathy Wood
Gary Parker
Tim Dunbar
Daren Jacques
Tim Coonan
Tom Ashworth
Cathy Engel

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Deb Westvold
Dwayne Ferguson
Beth Lenstra (twice)
Jon Neiderbach